

A WEEK OF SHORT COURSES

Instructive Lectures and Demonstrations Given.

The "Farmers' Week" at the Oregon Agricultural College closed on Saturday afternoon with a demonstration of the milking machine, Prof. Kent giving instruction both in the method of installing the machine and in its operation. The morning session opened as usual with Prof. Lewis, who discussed pruning of various fruit trees, both before and after bearing. As a general rule, the trees are pruned before bearing with the object of forming and strengthening the tree. After bearing the pruning is done for the purpose of giving light and air to the fruit.

In the absence of Dr. Withcombe, President Kerr was introduced at the second session, and spoke on the needs of the college and the plans for the immediate future. He claimed there was a great need of trained veterinarians throughout the state to inspect the livestock and to instruct the farmers in its care. Last year there was a loss of \$100,000 worth of livestock from one disease among dairy cattle. There were about 4,000,000 head of livestock in the state. Irrigation and drainage were calling for trained men, and the school wanted the facilities for training such men. In some of the irrigated districts large areas of land were becoming waterlogged and worthless because of improper drainage.

The Oregon Agricultural College has grown in the past year very rapidly. It now has an enrollment, including short course students, of nearly 1500 and it would have 2,000 students within two years. The present armory affords standing room only for 750 out of the 1000 cadets that the college must instruct in military science, if it would keep the appropriations made for it by the United States congress. The new buildings to be asked for from the legislature this session are as follows: Armory, 120x300 feet, \$35,000; horticultural building, \$45,000; agricultural building, \$55,000; heating plant to save several thousand dollars a year in fuel and attendance, \$35,000; additional absolutely needed for maintenance, \$50,000. For the dry farming experiment station in eastern Oregon, \$2000 would be asked. With this station, the college could increase the yield of wheat in the Inland Empire in five years from 2 to 5 bushels per acre or a total increase in value to the state of Oregon of \$700,000 per year.

After President Kerr had spoken, Prof. Bradley took the class for his last lecture, dwelling more fully on the nature of soils and instructing the farmers present in the methods of sampling soils to be sent to the college for analysis.

Prof. Scudder finished his lectures on the legumes at the afternoon session and Prof. Pernot took up again the subject of bacteria and the diseases of animals. He spoke specially about the care of milk and the necessity for rigid inspection. In Corvallis last fall a boarding house keeper had sent milk for examination and it was found that it consisted of ten per cent pus, from an abscess which had formed near the milk vein and drained through that to the udder. This man had been giving this to his boarders, and did again after being told that the milk was unfit for food. He said, "I thought it might be all right by this time," (three

days). A milkman of Corvallis had a sample of milk tested, and it proved to have the bacteria of three different diseases in it. He was warned against its use. Five days later a physician of the town was called to treat a child that had ulcers and sores along almost the entire intestinal canal. Prof. Pernot was asked to examine these, and found present the same bacteria he had found in the milkman's milk. By investigation he found that this man had sold the diseased milk three days after he had been told it was infected. His excuse was that he thought probably the cow was all right again. He bore out by his talk the plea made by President Kerr for trained dairy inspectors.

Hon. E. T. Judd followed Prof. Pernot and after his plea for the \$100 cow, which, he said, was going to change to "The \$125 Cow," he told of a new dairy bill to be introduced into the legislature this session, in the interests of cleaner milk. It would provide rules for the handling of the raw product, and for the appointment of a number of deputies to the dairy commissioner, whose whole duty would be to travel all over the state, inspecting dairies, and instructing farmers and dairymen in the care of their cows and the proper treatment of their milk. It was a fact that the butter makers of Oregon could not produce as good a butter as was imported at a cheaper price from the middle west states because of the poor cream furnished by so many of the dairymen. Another plan that would be pushed was the formation of cow testing societies.

The regular lectures of the short courses in horticulture began this morning under Prof. Lewis, and these will be followed by courses in dairying and agriculture, with a few lectures on the care of poultry. The short courses will last about eight weeks.

Live Stock Disease.

Of the work of the Department of Agriculture in eliminating live stock disease in the United States Secretary Wilson says:

"Since we began to find out how to prevent hog cholera we have spent probably \$250,000. The history of the case tells how well we have succeeded. But if this sum were four-fold larger we would not have been victorious unless we had highly trained veterinarians. We are really getting rid of many of the common diseases among animals, as for instance the sheep scab disease west of the Missouri has been cured. Cattle scab is also being dealt with at very great expense to the Government. We have the question of tuberculosis that vitally affects the consumers of meat as well as the producers of it.

"As an example of the work of our men I may cite the case of blackleg. During the last 10 years the Bureau of Animal Industry has been distributing blackleg vaccine to the stock raisers of the country, who use it to protect their young cattle from the disease. At the beginning of the distribution the losses from this disease were very serious, amounting to 10 or 15 per cent of the young stock annually. By the use of the vaccine the loss has been reduced to less than one-half of one per cent and the disease seems to be disappearing.

"This distribution of vaccine is, therefore, very important both to prevent the annual losses and as a means of eradicating the contagion from infected pastures;

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Church Directory.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH	
L. C. HOOVER, Pastor	
Morning service at	11:00 o'clock
Evening service at	7:00 o'clock
Sunday School at	10:00 a. m.
Y. P. A. Meeting at	6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting	Wednesday evening.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.	
W. A. WOOD, Pastor.	
Morning Service at	11. a. m.
Evening Service at	7:00 p. m.
Sunday School	9:45 a. m.
Y. P. S. C. E.	6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting	Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
BAPTIST CHURCH.	
Sunday School	10 a. m.
Preaching	2:30 p. m.

in fact, the cattle industry in some sections is dependent upon it, as cattle could not be profitably raised without vaccination."

Road Supervisors:

At the session of County Court, last week the following road supervisors were appointed.

District 1—	Percy Lady
" 2—	George Newbill
" 3—	John Diegman
" 4—	G. H. Crawford
" 5—	C. W. Chapman
" 6—	W. E. Goodell
" 7—	D. P. Stapleton
" 8—	Thos. Strain
" 9—	Geo. A. Wells
" 10—	Everett Hiltibrand
" 11—	Percy Hadley
" 12—	Chester Guthrie
" 13—	Henry Clifford
" 14—	J. A. Buttrick
" 15—	G. W. McBee
" 16—	J. N. Jones
" 17—	Henry Voth
" 19—	E. A. Pagenkoff
" 20—	J. H. Mulkey
" 21—	A. Sampson

Tom Lawson may be crazy, but he is no fool; he advertises heavily.

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Monmouth, Oregon.

Paid Capital	\$30,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$7,000

Transacts a General Banking Business

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Ira C. Powell, Cashier	
F. S. Powell,	J. B. V. Butler,
J. B. Stump,	I. M. Simpson.

Grove A. PETERSON

Monmouth Normal Book Store

We keep Stationery, Fountain Pens, Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, Bibles, Albums, Knives and everything needed by students of either the Public school or Normal.

—ALSO—

Sporting Goods, Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and all kinds of tobaccoist's goods.

For Sale.

One of the nicest residences in Monmouth, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, bath and pantry. Furnace heat. Four lots, some fruit trees and shrubbery together with almost entire furnishings for \$2500. Terms can be given on a part of this. Enquire of the Polk County Realty Co., at the Herald office.

This price is far below real value and will only stand for a short time.

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